THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1773. THE NUMBER 397.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

To all the KEEPERS *of* PUBLIC GAOLS *within the counties of* LONDON *and* MIDDLESEX, *the* SERJEANTS *at* MACE, BAILIFFS, *and all other the* SHERIFFS OFFICERS *belonging to the said counties.*

WE think it our duty to give you a public charge relative to your conduct in the execution of your offices. The execution of the law is a ſacred truſt repoſed in us by the people, and in you by our appointment. You will therefore remember that while you execute the law with diligence and firmneſs you are not to aggravate by any wilful and unneceſſary ſeverities the misfortunes of thoſe who are in your hands, eſpecially of the poor and indigent debtors. The law of which you are officers is a law of mercy, that pities while it puniſhes, and means to ſhield, not to oppreſs, the people. No favour or affection, no enmity or intereſt, no improper reſpect for the rich, or contempt of the poor, is to divert you from an equal, humane, and faithful, diſcharge of your duty.

It has been too much the cuſtom to neglect attendance on capital executions, which gives occaſion to great indecorum, and even licentiouſneſs in the populace, and ſo enfeebles the civil power as to make it appear neceſſary to call in the military to its ſupport. We expect and command you, whoſe duty it is to pay a regular and decent attendance at the place of execution, that ſuch peace, order, and decorum, may be preſerved as to make it a ſolemn and ſtriking leſſon to the ſpectators of the dreadful puniſhment awaiting the commiſſion of crimes. We will ourſelves ſet you an example of due attendance, more eſpecially when a reſcue is threatened; for it is our firm purpoſe to ſupport the laws at the hazard of our lives, and not to ſuffer the civil power to be diſgraced, and the conſtitution wounded, by calling in the dangerous aid of a ſtanding army.

You who execute writs are charged with accepting bribes to delay juſtice, with extorting money from thoſe you arreſt by the terror of indecent and brutal treatment, or of pretended exceptions to their bail, and that you ſubject your priſoners to enormous expences in the lock-up-houſes, where they are neceſſitated to go, that they may avoid the horrors of a priſon. Theſe things you muſt know are highly culpable, and they are expreſsly contrary to law; it is therefore our ſtrict injunction to you that you abſtain from all ſuch practices, nor take or demand, directly or indirectly, more than you are by law entitled to, but that you execute your buſineſs without rigour, exaction, or indecency, to the poor and the friendleſs, as well as to others.

You, whoſe province it is to keep the gaols, have it much in your power to mitigate the miſeries of thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to be in your cuſtody, by decent and humane treatment. And this is the more incumbent on you, as the law commits criminals to priſon chiefly for ſafe cuſtody; and the confinement of thoſe who are in execution for debt may ariſe leſs from their faults than from their misfortunes. To extort money from theſe by terrors of ſeverity and rigour is wicked and unwarrantable; nor have you a right to put even a criminal in irons, unleſs his outrageous behaviour ſhould render them neceſſary to his ſafe cuſtody.

Two of your order have been lately brought to condign puniſhment for crimes committed under the opportunity of their employment. If any thing can aggravate the guilt of ſuch crimes it is the commiſſion of them by thoſe who, being the immediate ſervants of the law, are more peculiarly bound to reverence its ordinances. We hope the fate of thoſe men will be a warning to you, and that you will abſtain from crimes in the execution of your offices, not only from the fear of that puniſhment which will enevitably overtake it, but from a proper ſenſe of the diſgrace it will bring upon your fraternity.

In general, you underſtand the law as far as reſpects your duty; when you are in doubt, apply to us for information. As we ſhall always be happy in giving every approbation and encouragement to thoſe who faithfully diſcharge their duty, ſo they who are guilty of any abuſe may expect the utmoſt cenſure and puniſhment that we are able to inflict.

GUILDHALL, Sept. 29, 1773. } STEPHEN SAYER, WILLIAM LEE.

WARSAW, *September* 11.

YESTERDAY Lukawſki and Cybulſki were executed. They were brought to the place of execution the ſame way they had obliged the King to go in the night of the 3d of November, guarded by all the guards of the crown, and a ſtrong detachment of Uhlans. They were both dreſſed in white, went in ſeparate waggons, and two Capuchins with them. In a third waggon were Koſinſki, Offenberg, and Peſzinſk, who, with Lukawſki's wife, were all to be preſent at the execution. Koſinſki was in tears all the way he went. Lukawſki aſcended the ſcaffold firſt, with great fortitude, and, to the aſtoniſhment of every one preſent, made a very affecting ſpeech, wherein he confeſſed his guilt, and hoped for pardon; after which he ſat down on the chair, and would not have any thing tied over his eyes, but holding his head as upright as he could, gave the ſignal for the blow, which followed immediately; after which his hands were cut off, his body opened, and the inſide put in a bag, then quartered and burnt. Cybulſki, who was obliged to be a ſpectator of all this, then mounted the ſcaffold, and ſat down in the chair, where his head was likewiſe taken off, and his body ſuffered to be buried. The executioner, who was ſent for out of Ermeland, made a ſpeech to the people, and particularly addreſſed himſelf to the elder part of the ſpectators. Laſtly, the names of the two who died in priſon, Tubalowitz and Hegwezewſki, were hung up at the gallows.

VIENNA, *September* 1. A lieutenant of the Ruſſian huſſars is juſt arrived here with the intelligence of a freſh action, which has paſſed in Moldavia between a body of the Turks, conſiſting of about 3000 men, and a detachment of 2500 Ruſſians, who were ſent from Marſhal Romanzow's army, to take poſſeſſion of the town of Braiſa, on the river Bardalach, but were oppoſed in their way by the Turks, when, after a ſevere engagement, victory declared in favour of the Ruſſians, 400 of the Turks being killed, and 600 taken priſoners.

BERLIN, *Auguſt* 24. Though the ſpring and the ſeaſon of exerciſes and reviews has long ſince paſſed, nothing is ſeen here, and throughout all Brandenburg, from morning to night, but the training of ſoldiers to the management of arms, and all our regiments in Poland have been compleated and augmented.

HAMBURG, *Auguſt* 27. We are informed that the King of Pruſſia is in treaty with our magiſtracy to erect a Pruſſian repoſitory in this city, where all goods belonging to Pruſſian merchants coming from the German Ocean and the Mediterranean are to be diſembarked, and that the rivers Elbe and Ster are to be made navigable to Bramber, from whence all thoſe goods can be imported into Poland, Brandenburg, &c. ſo that they need not paſs the Sound.

LONDON, *September* 6.

BY the moſt accurate accounts, ſays a correſpondent, the national debt amounts, in the preſent year, to the enormous ſum of 130,000,000 l. including that part of it which is unfunded (compoſed of the navy and exchequer bills in courſe of circulation) demanding payment of an annual intereſt little ſhort of 4,700,000 l. At the breaking out of the Spaniſh war in 1739, the national debt was conſiderably under 50, and on the rupture with France in 1755 about ſeventy five millions, with a proportionate intereſt; which, at the neareſt calculation, will bring it, at the firſt period, to two fifths, and at the ſecond to three fifths of its preſent amount. Computing then the ability of Great Britain to bear the public burthens from 1739 to 1755 with equal facility, its means ſhould have encreaſed one fifth, and from 1755 to 1773 two-fifths more, which I believe no one will be ſo hardy to affirm. But dropping any further compariſon of the intermediate period with either of the other two, in order to render the preſent ſubject leſs complex, let us ſuppoſe, what is ſufficiently atteſted by fact, that our preſent debt bears a proportion of five to two, of what it was in 1739, and is more than double of its amount even ſo late as the year 1746; will it not hence follow, that ſo far as our ability to provide for this additional load from new reſources falls ſhort of theſe demands, ſo much our preſent ſituation is worſe than at the above period? Hence the grand cauſe of the decay of our woollen and linen manufactures, the extravagant price of all the neceſſaries of life, and its conſequent operation on that of our manufactures when brought to foreign markets; and above all, that diſgrace and ruin which threaten us as a nation, neceſſarily connected with other ſtates in wars, negotiations, and treaties, intended to preſerve that balance in the grand European ſyſtem, which it was equally our pride, our glory, and our intereſt, to be the great arbitrators of.

A letter from Hamburg ſays, "The attention of our politicians here is much taken up on the abſurdity of the views which it is reported his Pruſſian Majeſty has on the city of Hamburg. If he encourages and ſupports the claim of Count Schomberg upon that city, and if he by his Majeſty's intereſt, in the college of Princes, ſhould get his claim allowed, ſurely the King cannot act ſo impolitically as to immediately diſpoſſeſs that nobleman of what he had laboured ſo hard to gain him; beſides, he would draw the reſentment of the Danes, who affect the ſovereignty of Hamburg, and likewiſe ſhould be oppoſed by Sweden, Holland, and the Princes of Germany.

Authentic letters juſt received from Paris declare that the Chevalier Grenier is going out with a ſmall ſquadron from Breſt to the Eaſt Indies, upon a ſecret expedition.

The above officer is juſt returned to France from making a voyage into the Indian ſeas, in conſequence of a propoſal he made to the French miniſtry about three years ſince, the iſſue of which was, that he diſcovered a new paſſage from the Iſle of France to the coaſts of Coromandel and China, which ſhortened the voyage near 1000 leagues. This important circumſtance was a ſhort time ſince, by order of the French King, laid before the royal academy of ſciences at Paris, the members of which, after examining the chevalier's journals, &c. gave, as their opinion, his diſcovery would turn out of great utility in the nautical world, as the new rout was not only practicable during the latter monſoon, or from October to April, but that it was free from any remarkable danger, even if a large fleet ſhould attempt it.

They write from Hamburg that the King of Pruſſia has propoſed to enter into a commercial treaty with the magiſtrates of that city. The deſign of this treaty is to form there a general ſtaple for all ſorts of merchandize which the Pruſſians ſhall import from the German and Mediterranean ſeas. It ſhould ſeem by this propoſition that the King of Pruſſia propoſes to avoid the paſſage of the Sound, and to join Pruſſia and Poland with Germany and the reſt of Europe by the canal of Bromberg.

The Barfleur, and two other men of war, are ordered to be victualled for ſix months, in order to proceed on their voyage to the Weſt Indies immediately.

September 9. The late Lord LYTTLETON was born at ſeven months, and the midwife ſuppoſing the infant dead, threw him into the cradle, and it was not till ſome time after that he engaged the attention of one of the attendants, by ſhewing ſigns of life. Thus was the world likely to have been deprived of a character that reflected honour on humanity. His lordſhip was always of a tender conſtitution, and it was by the greateſt regularity and ſobriety that his life was preſerved to the age of 64, more eſpecially if we conſider the diſtreſs of his mind for ſome time paſt. During his laſt illneſs he was ſeveral days inſenſible; however, a few hours before his death, he recovered the entire uſe of all his faculties. His fortitude, reſignation, and piety, was that of a good man and a chriſtian. He particularly deſired that his bleſſing and forgiveneſs might be delivered to his ſon. Of his daughter in law (now Lady LYTTLETON) he took the moſt affectionate leave, recommending to her, in the ſtrongeſt terms, that ſhe would never forget her duty to God; for at that moment he would not exchange the pleaſing conſolation of a good conſcience for the poſſeſſions of the univerſe. All his domeſtics, even the loweſt, were called up to him, and received his bleſſing; at the ſame time were added his thanks for their ſervices. As a chriſtian, a gentleman, and a man of learning, he was an honour to his country, and has left an example for the nobility of this and future ages.

The Spaniards are now very buſy in putting all the forts in the iſland of Cuba in a ſtate of defence.

By a gentleman returned from France we learn that orders are iſſued for the impriſonment of ſeveral more of the merchants of Hiſpaniola and St. Domingo, and that ſeveral others are ordered home to France to be tried.

By ſome letters lately received from Portſmouth we are informed that no perſon whatever is permitted to go on board any of the ſhips in the harbour without firſt obtaining leave of the commiſſioners. This ſtrict order was occaſioned by two French noblemen being admitted on board the Britannia, the fineſt firſt rate ſhip in the navy, who took an account of her dimenſions, weight of metal, &c.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated Auguſt 2, ſays that a Ruſſian frigate of 40 guns, called the Alexowitz, M. Durſchin, commander, has juſt arrived here with an Algerine chebeque mounting 18 guns, and a Tuniſian galley of 16 oars on a ſide. Theſe two veſſels attacked the Alexowitz off Tetuan, not thinking her of force, as ſhe is a very compact, well built ſhip; but ſoon finding their miſtake, were taken after a ſhort reſiſtance. Our governor will not permit the two veſſels to be ſold here, as England is in amity with the two powers they belong to, and it might be deemed a breach of treaty.

The accounts about the plague, both from Lahor, Aleppo, Bagdad, and Baſſora, by private letters received yeſterday, are much more favourable than the laſt.

The viceroy of Ireland, it is ſaid, has hit upon a method to conciliate the jarring intereſts of that kingdom, and has ſent over his ſentiments to the premier; probably, in a ſhort time the public will be able to judge of the intended political manœuvres of government there, as it is expected in the courſe of 3 weeks the liſt of both parties will be pretty well aſcertained, as the ſeveral leaders will then give in their ultimatums.

It is confidently reported, that at the expiration of the Eaſt India company's charter, it will not be renewed by government.

On Tueſday both houſes of parliament met at Weſtminſter, and were further prorogued by commiſſion to Tueſday the 12th of October. The lords commiſſioners preſent were, the lord chancellor, the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Lo Rochford.

We are informed by a letter from Warſaw that the commiſſion appointed to judge the regicides pronounced ſentence laſt Monday againſt thoſe who attempted the King's life; the ſitting laſted from ten o'clock in the morning till five in the afternoon. Although the ſaid ſentence is not yet publiſhed, we are aſſured that Lukawſki is condemned to be burnt, and his aſhes thrown away, after having his hand and head cut off. Kuſma, or Koſinſki, is given over to the King's clemency; all the other accomplices are condemned to die, and the grod is permitted to arreſt all the other accomplices who are not publicly defamed, and their effects confiſcated. Lukawſki's wife is condemned to be impriſoned for a term of years, and then baniſhed the kingdom.—The report which was propagated ſome time ago that the King had aſked a ſum of money from the allied courts, and that they had granted him a ſubſidy of 100,000 ducats per annum, is entirely without foundation.

A letter from Warſaw, of very good authority, contains the following articles of intelligence: The Confederates have of late publiſhed a new manifeſto, in which they publicly proteſt againſt the Poliſh diet, againſt the new national confederacy, and againſt the delegated commiſſion, and all that has hitherto paſſed, or may in future paſs, by that commiſſion, as being altogether illegal, and contrary to the conſtitution of Poland. They further aſſure the true Poliſh patriots, who have the liberty and independency of their mother country at heart, in the name of the Moſt Sublime Porte, that the peace between Ruſſia and the Porte will never be concluded, unleſs the firſt and chief article be "the independency of the Poliſh republic reſtored upon its antient footing."

The government, ſays a correſpondent, do the ſame by the people in general as the clippers and coiners do by the current ſpecie, viz. they clip us of our privileges, diminiſh our bodies by ſtarving us, ſweat us with taxes and impoſts, cut us to pieces in St George's field's, Boſton, &c. debaſe us by ill examples, render us light by an iniquitous management of the ſcales of juſtice, weigh us in a falſe medium, by uſing dead weights againſt us, ſuch as placemen, penſioners, &c. and laſtly, ſtamp us with opprobrious epithets, ſuch as ſcum of the earth, dregs of the people, &c.

Some very important matters are on the carpet, the affairs of the powers on the continent are coming to a criſis, and it ſeems as if our court doubted it may be a diſagreeable one. All the foreign governors are ordered to their ſtations, and are preparing to depart, and the ambaſſador to France is in motion.

The French are very buſy in repairing their fortifications at Dunkirk, and the garriſons of all the frontier towns are ordered to be augmented.

Within this week, we are told, orders have been ſent to our ambaſſadors now reſident at all the European courts, to ſpare no pains or expences to diſcover every tranſaction that may be likely to affect Great Britain, and to ſend the earlieſt intelligence of it here.

They write from Liſle that a young lady of immenſe fortune has juſt eſcaped from a convent there with her confeſſor.

However the goodnatured part of the public may be diſpoſed to wiſh an accommodation between a royal northern pair, it is aſſerted by the knowing ones that no ſuch ſtep has ever been in contemplation, nor from the nature of things ever can be effected.

The Duke of Devonſhire, we hear, will be a great man at court the enſuing winter.

September 12. The Czarina, whoſe pride and ambition is gratified by having herſelf conſidered as the ſole agitator of the preſent martial manœuvres on the continent, is nevertheleſs, we are aſſured, merely a cat's paw to a certain artful and high reaching Monarch, who has been heard to boaſt of his talents for fomenting and appeaſing national differences at will.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a particular account of the monthly expences incurred by ſupporting the armed cutters againſt the ſmugglers to be made out and laid before them.

Prieſts of the Romiſh church from foreign ſeminaries repreſent the Engliſh vineyard as unworthy of cultivation: The methodiſt preachers are charged with ſpoiling the miſſion.

Baron Riedeſel, in his account of his travels, ſays that the annual revenue drawn by the Grand Signior from Egygt conſiſts of 11,450 purſes of 62l. 10s ſterling each, amounting to 715,625l. 296,700 meaſures (at 250 pounds of 32 ounces each) or corn, two thirds in wheat, and the remainder in barley and legumes; and in 1200 quintals, and 700 meaſures of lentils.

When Pope Innocent deſired the Marquis of Carpio, viceroy of Naples, to furniſh him with thirty thouſand head of ſwine, he could not ſpare them, but if his Holineſs had occaſion for thirty thouſand *lawyers*, they were at his ſervice.

The 18th ult. they had one of the moſt violent thunder ſtorms in the province of Bretigne, in France, that was ever known there. It continued raining in torrents the whole day, but at midnight the element ſeemed in one continued blaze, with thunder without intermiſſion. Several bridges are broke down, cauſeways demoliſhed, and many houſes, mills, and other buildings, waſhed away. The bodies of 53 perſons had been taken up, which had been brought down by the torrent, and the numbers of cattle loſt are incredible.

September 14. We hear that 3000 men are ſhortly to be drafted from the marching regiments, and embarked for North America.

The ſeculiarizing the eſtates belonging to the Jeſuits in the imperial dominions will augment the Emperor's revenue about 5,555,555 florins per annum.

It is aſſerted that Governor Hutchinſon will ſtill be continued in his government, notwithſtanding all the reports to the contrary.

If it is true, as is currently reported, that the Dutcheſs of Northumberland is preferred before any other perſon to conduct the Queen of Denmark to England, we may naturally ſuppoſe that the Duke of Northumberland is in no ſmall degree of favour with a great perſonage; from which we may farther ſuppoſe that his grace will be concerned in effecting an union between England and Ireland (as that work, we hear, is to be brought about in the courſe of the enſuing winter if poſſible) he being ſo great a favourite with the Hibernians.

The new form of government in Poland is to conſiſt of a council, which is to have the ſupreme power of legiſlation; but all manner of government will be taken from the King and republic.

The Hanoverian forces have lately been reviewed, and are now ſaid to be compleat for action, ſhould they be found neceſſary.

The author of a pamphlet in Denmark is ſentenced to perpetual ſlavery.

The eyes of all Europe are upon the armaments of the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, the deſign of which is a ſecret.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Algiers.

"A French ſnow lately came into our harbour. Upon her arrival the officers went on board and informed the captain the cuſtom of the port was for him either to ſend his ſails or rudder on ſhore until the duties of his cargo were paid, which are ten per cent. on what the goods ſell for.) The captain refuſed to ſend either, and behaved rather inſolent. On notice being ſent to the Dey, he ſeized the veſſel and made the crew priſoners."

We hear that a parliamentary cognizance will be taken of the Royal African company's charter.

A ſcheme for the better regulation of the commerce between Great Britain and the colonies is now before the board of trade, and will be laid before parliament.

Advices from Stockholm mention his Swediſh Majeſty having ſet out for the camp at Bahus.

By letters from Edinburgh we learn that the people are all in a tumult, owing to a new poor's rate, which they talk of having fixed next ſeſſion. Several very ſpirited letters have been wrote to their members on the occaſion, deſiring them to be aware how they fix an aſſentment on them and their heirs forever, and to let them know that they deteſt *charity in ſhackles*.

A letter received yeſterday mentions that the Count de Guignes will not return to England as ambaſſador, but is appointed to go to Madrid in that character.

September 16. It is ſaid there will ſoon be a promotion of general officers on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

All the ſenior captains of the navy on half pay have received orders to attend the admiralty board on Friday next, the 17th inſtant.

It was yeſterday reported at the Smyrna, that it was abſolutely determined by the premier that Mr. Wilkes ſhould be lord mayor for the enſuing year, to prevent his being in that office on the year of the general election.

It may be depended on, notwithſtanding what has been recently ſaid to the contrary, that the court of Great Britain has poſitively declared off having any thing to do in ſettling diſputes between the Turks and Ruſſians, although the Grand Signior is now about to ſolicit the favour. This may ſeem a myſtery to many; however, what follows may unravel it: The Empreſs, on hearing that our Sovereign was to be applied to by the Porte to bring about a reconciliation, immediately informed him what terms ſhe would accommodate matters upon, which were thought at St. James's very unreaſonable, and ſuch as his Majeſty could not, with any degree of juſtice, deſire the Grand Signior to accept of; therefore concluded, and rightly too, to have no concern with this buſineſs.

We are informed that General Ganſell, who was lately tried on the black act at the Old Bailey for firing at ſome ſheriff's officers, lies very ill in the Fleet priſon.

An end is put to the order of the Jeſuits in all the Roman Catholic dominions, which, in all appearance, will be the foundation of a general reformation in Europe.

Lord Holland is ſaid to have lately given the following advice to his ſon, in a letter wrote with his own hand, on the ſubject of his political conduct: "Aſpire, Charles, to the firſt employments, but do not aim at being a favourite; that is acquired with difficulty, preſerved with anxiety, and loſt often with deſpair."

The making the biſhoprick of Oſnaburg perpetual in the Brunſwick family has been offered for 60,000l. but the offer has been rejected by our court.

By a gentleman arrived from Oſnaburg we are informed that the inhabitants of Hanover were apprehenſive of a viſit from the King of Pruſſia, and had ſent an expreſs to the court of London, intimating their fears.

A letter from Florence, dated Auguſt 28, ſays the Grand Duke having ſent for father Delci, a Jeſuit, his Royal Highneſs declared to him that the Empreſs Queen, his auguſt mother, having conſented to the ſuppreſſion of the ſociety, he was reſolved to follow that example; therefore he adviſed thoſe religious to ſuffer quietly their ſuppreſſion, and to take the habits of ſecular eccleſiaſtics, as it was his intention to employ them every where, and in every thing where they could be uſeful to him.

Yeſterday the Duke of Cumberland and his Dutcheſs, with Miſs Luttrell, &c. arrived in town from Weymouth, and will ſet out this day for Dover, to embark for Calais, in their way to Italy.

By the late acquittal of General Ganſel, whoſe caſe was inſerted in our laſt paper, the public are more univerſally acquainted with the particulars of that law which applies to the protection of unfortunate debtors in their own chambers, which is, that every roomkeeper having his door ſecured, is as much entrenched in his caſtle of defence, and from any arreſt in civil matters, as a houſekeeper is when his ſtreet door is locked. The general, in his defence on Tueſday laſt, quoted this maxim from Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone; and the judge, in ſumming up the evidence to the jury, obſerved upon that part that the general had laid down the law as clear as it could come from Weſtminſter Hall. This, we hope, will prove as much an example to ſheriffs officers in future, as a caution to unfortunate debtors.

Many people having doubted whether General Ganſel can be legally kept in cuſtody, after his acquitment at the Old Bailey, it is neceſſary to inform them that although the manner of arreſting the general was illegal, yet, as he has been actually in cuſtody of a ſheriff's officer, if he is ſuffered to go at large, the ſheriffs, to all intents and purpoſes, would be fixed with the debt. The general has his remedy by law againſt the bailiff for any illegal conduct in the execution of the proceſs.

The preſent parliament will be diſſolved in April, and new writs immediately iſſued out for a general election.

Papers to the following purport are handed about at the coffeehouſes near the Royal Exchange:——*On Wedneſday the 29th of September will be run for, a purſe of* 4000 *guineas, and a gilt ſtate coach, by Lord North's ſtud, the famous horſe Roſy Wine, Shakeſpear, in claret; the little horſe Oeconomy, Eſdale, in green; by the Shelburne ſtud, the powerful horſe Spavin, Sawbridge, with a gold collar; the famous horſe* BRITISH LIBERTY, WILKES, *in blue; and the* much admired *horſe Ready Money, Bull, in white. Odds five to four Ready Money againſt the field. Stephen Sayre, and William Lee, Eſquires, ſtewards; and John Reynolds, Eſquire, clerk of the courſe.*

September 20. Laſt Friday 30,000 dollars, brought from Jamaica in the Guadaloupe man of war, due from the eſtates of the late Edward Manning and George Papley, Eſquires, ever ſince the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty ſix, were lodged in the bank.

They write from Peterſburg that the Princeſs Wilhelmina, of Heſſe Darmſtadt, had made her profeſſion of faith laſt month; that afterwards the ceremony of betrothing the Princeſs to the Grand Duke was performed, and that the marriage was to take place the 1ſt of October next, being the anniverſary of his Imperial Highneſs's birth day.——The whole town ſeem to wiſh for war.

A gentleman juſt arrived from Paris ſays that he met about 200 likely young fellows who had been inveigled into the French ſervice in London, at a village diſtant about nine leagues from that capital. They ſeemed to be moſtly Iriſh, in high ſpirits, and were going to fill up the brigade in the French ſervice.

A letter from Scotland, of the 4th inſtant, ſays that on the 1ſt ſailed from Fort William, for America 425 men, women, and children, from Croydat, Lochaber, Appin, Mammore, &c. allowed to be the fineſt fellows in the Highlands, and carry at leaſt 6000l. ſterling with them in caſh.

It is confidently reported at Paris that the Spaniards have declared to the French court their abſolute intentions of aſſiſting the Turks, even in caſe that court ſhould refuſe their concurrence.

We have advice from Tripoli, by way of Gibraltar, that the Dey had been aſſaſſinated, and his palace burnt, by order of the Turkiſh Baſhaw who preſides there, and has the power of levying a tribute from the ſubjects, notwithſtanding the Dey is elected or depoſed by the ſoldiery.

Deaths lately: The Duke of Kingſton, Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Baronet, and Admiral Fielding.

September 23. On Saturday laſt the Adriatic, one of his Majeſty's tranſports, arrived at Deptford from Quebec, and brought 150 ſoldiers, who had been there 11 years; 40 of them had wives, 10 of whom had been delivered in their paſſage, one with twins; all of them are in good health.

Yeſterday morning his Majeſty, attended by General Harvey, went on horſeback from Kew to Woolwich, to ſee the experiment of firing a cannon of a new invention, which was diſcharged 24 times in a minute, and gave great ſatisfaction to his Majeſty and all preſent.

Letters from Paris mention that the Sieur Guys of the academy at Marſeilles, ſecretary to the French King, has had the honour to preſent to his Majeſty, on the part of the chevalier, James Bruce, a celebrated Engliſh traveller, with whom he correſponded, an Abyſſinian manuſcript, which contains the prophecy of Enoch. His Majeſty has ordered that this manuſcript, of which St. Jerome makes mention, and which the late Sieur Colbert had ſearched for in vain, ſhall be depoſited in his library.

The Comet, a large French frigate of 36 guns, and 300 men, from St. Domingo, bound to Dunkirk, was loſt the 14th inſtant, in a very hard gale of wind, on the rocks of Scilly, and moſt of her crew periſhed.

September 28. Laſt night at a numerous meeting of the livery, for the nomination of two perſons to be returned to the court of aldermen for the mayoralty for the enſuing year, Meſſ. Wilkes and Bull were returned, by a conſiderable majority.

The receipts at the cuſtom houſe, on account of the very ſtrict duty obſerved by the revenue officers in the river, &c. have exceeded the uſual collection more than 300,000l. the laſt year.

September 30. Yeſterday there was but a thin levee at St. James's and no council. His Majeſty returned at three o'clock to Kew.

Yeſterday the Earl of Oxford went into waiting as one of the lords of the bedchamber to his Majeſty.

The Princeſs Amelia was yeſterday morning judged by her phyſicians to be out of danger.

We are aſſured from good authority that his Excellency the Count de Guignes, notwithſtanding the reports to the contrary, will certainly return ambaſſador to this court from that of Verſailles, and that he will bring his daughter, a young lady of uncommon accompliſhments, over with him.

The Tripolitan ambaſſador has, it is ſaid, brought over ſome highly advantageous propoſals in commercial matters.

Laſt Friday night the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Townſhend, late lord lieutenant of Ireland, arrived at Edinburgh, and next morning went up to view the Caſtle, upon entering the gates of which he was ſaluted by a diſcharge of the great guns.

Yeſterday arrived in town from the Eaſt Indies Sir Robert Fletcher; he came paſſenger in the Triton, Capt. Elphinſton, from Madraſs.

Tueſday a great number of the nobility, and perſons of faſhion, were at the Queen's mews, to view the ſix horſes and four mares lately arrived as a preſent from the Dey of Algiers.

This day at noon the lord mayor, aldermen, and ſheriffs, will go in their barge to Weſtminſter, where one of the barons will attend in the court of exchequer, when the recorder will preſent the new ſheriffs; at the ſame time the late ſheriffs will take the oaths, and ſwear to the juſtneſs of the accounts they have paſſed; and then the uſual form is to count the ſix horſes and the hobnails, and to chop the ſtick by which the lord mayor holds three different manors.

Tueſday, at a city coffeehouſe, one hundred guineas were given, to receive two hundred, if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be choſen and ſworn into the office of lord mayor for the enſuing year.

Authentic letters from Cadiz mention that Colonel O'Reilly had embarked the 14th of Auguſt laſt, with twelve hundred regular troops, as it was pretended, to reinforce the garriſon of Carthagena in the Weſt Indies.

The above military gentleman was formerly a ſurgeon in the Auſtrian ſervice, and had the arrogance to propoſe to the Spaniſh miniſtry, at the time a rupture was ſuppoſed to be inevitable between England and Spain, about Falkland's iſlands, to take the iſland of Jamaica, in which he had been very hoſpitably entertained by the planters, with *four* men of war and *eight hundred* land forces *only*.

It is confidently ſaid that ſix ſhips of the line are to be got ready for the Weſt Indies, which are to carry over with them two regiments from Ireland and one from England.

Early yeſterday morning the purſer of the Triton Eaſt Indiaman, Captain Elphinſton, came to the Eaſt India houſe, with the news of the above ſhip's being ſafe arrived off Falmouth, from Bengal.

Yeſterday morning, about ten o'clock, the purſer of the Hector Eaſt Indiaman, Captain Williams, came to the Eaſt India houſe, with the news of the above ſhip's being ſafe arrived off the Start, from Bombay; the laſt ſhip from that port this ſeaſon.

The Ardent man of war, a fine new 64 gun ſhip, is ordered to be fitted out for ſea with the utmoſt expedition.

Saturday arrived at Plymouth the Cæſar, Captain Tanner, of that place, having on board a number of Engliſh ſailors, who have been lately releaſed from the priſons in Barbary.

The William and Ann, Kirwin, from Malaga, with wine and fruit, was brought to the 8th inſtant, near the Straits mouth, by a Mooriſh ſquadron with an admiral's flag, who, after detaining the ſhip eight hours, and taking ſome caſks of raiſins, diſmiſſed her, to the great joy of the crew, who were happy to get rid of the pirates at ſo cheap a rate.

A letter from Dornock, in the ſhire of Sutherland, dated September 16, ſays, "This day ſailed from the Firth below this town the ſhip Nancy, of Sutherland, George Smith, maſter, with 250 emigrants from this county, for New York. The freight exceeds 650 guineas. Laſt year another ſhip ſailed from this county for Carolina, with emigrants, who paid 650l. freight. A third ſhip is lading with emigrants from the confines of this and the neighbouring county of Caithneſs, alſo for Carolina; and more are preparing to go next ſpring."

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman at Ramſgate, dated September 25: "The air of this place ſeems to agree with me very well, my health being now greatly better than when I left town; for ſome time after my arrival here I generally bathed in the ſea every morning, but the late gales of wind have interrupted my diurnal immerſions, and done conſiderable damage to the ſhipping. On Thurſday laſt a ſhip of 300 tons burthen, bound to Gibraltar, with rum and bail goods, having been drove on ſhore by a veſſel in the Downs, and being otherwiſe greatly damaged, hung out ſignals of diſtreſs; boats immediately went off to her aſſiſtance, and brought her into the harbour to refit, and within theſe 24 hours above 20 ſail of ſhipping have put in for ſhelter, and to repair their damage, amongſt which was a large Swede laden with timber and deals for Havre-de-Grace, and a French ſhip with ſugar, &c. for Dunkirk. As a ſincere well wiſher to trade and navigation, I am rejoiced to think that this harbour may be the means of preſerving a great number of lives, and a vaſt deal of commercial property."

An election print is handed about, repreſenting the City Bull Fight. The patriot, with the ſtaff of liberty, is puſhing his bull on, who is driving at Oliver and Sawbridge; the former is making his attack in a ſuit of tower armour, and the latter with the dagger of Brutus; the Parſon of Brentford, in endeavouring to halter the bull, has haltered himſelf; Sir Watkin, with a goat's head, is backing the patriot, and at the Huſtings is Hopping Jemmy, with bags of city ſavings; of the court candidates, Haxxy is in the air toſſed by the bull, and Eſdale waddling away.

Saturday a waggon load of tea was brought from Portſmouth to the exciſe office. The above tea had been ſeized on board a ſmuggling veſſel near the Iſle of Wight.

On Monday evening a domeſtic of the Duke of Cumberland ſhot himſelf in his apartments at Windſor Lodge, it is ſuppoſed through a love affair, though upwards of fifty years of age.

The Honourable Charles Fox meeting the other day with the Honourable J. Dyſon (who looked rather more *thin* and *meagre* than even he uſually does) the latter, in the courſe of ſome ordinary converſation, broke off rather abruptly, by recollecting he had ſome buſineſs at the navy office; upon which Charles very coolly replied, "I ſhould rather imagine, Mr. Dyſon, *your buſineſs* lay at the *victualling office*."

WATERFORD, *September* 21. Wedneſday night laſt a noted chalker from Dublin attacked a decrepid ideot in Roſs, in the county of Wexford, with an intent to raviſh her, but alarmed by her ſhrieks, he ſtruck her with a ſtone on the head, to make her incapable of offering any reſiſtance. After which he tore out her bowels, and daſhed them againſt the wall, and then endeavonred to eſcape, but by the timely vigilance of Mr. Anneſley, was next morning taken, and conducted to the gaol of Wexford. He ſays his name is Thomas Fox.

DUBLIN, *September* 21. A ſhip from Boſton to Liverpool, which has put into Bantry to repair ſome damage, met the Bleſſed Endeavour tranſport, with troops from Cork to Penſacola, in lat. 38, 20, who informed them that they had a very tedious and ſtormy paſſage; ſeveral of their crew were ſick, and that they had buried twenty ſoldiers and one officer.

HARTFORD, *November* 9.

The ſeaſon has been ſo warm and prolific in the Nine Partners, that we are credibly informed good, plump, ripe ſtrawberries were picked in thoſe parts about the middle of October laſt, and that many other vegetables were in bloom.

Laſt Thurſday the company of military adventurers met in this place agreeable to adjournment, when they unanimouſly voted that they would purſue the moſt vigorous meaſures to carry on the ſettlement of the lands in Weſt Florida, reſerved for them by the government, as ſoon as poſſible. And alſo that four ſets of undertakers be permitted to undertake and carry on the ſettlement of four townſhips; they having liberty to locate the ſame in any part of the reſerved tract, and obliged themſelves to embark with a ſufficient number of ſettlers by the 10th of December next. Alſo General Lyman, Alexander Wollcot, and Roger Nemberry, Eſquires, Meſſ. James Church and Ralph Pomeroy, were at ſaid meeting appointed the ſtanding committee of ſaid company. Alſo Mr. James Church was appointed treaſurer, and Mr. Ralph Pomeroy clerk to ſaid company; and then ſaid meeting adjourned, to be opened at this place on the firſt day of December next.

BOSTON, *November* 18.

It is now confidently aſſerted that four veſſels may be hourly expected here from London, with three hundred cheſts of the Eaſt India company's *deteſted* TEA.

Laſt evening a number of people aſſembled before the houſe of Richard Clarke, Eſquire, one of the tea commiſſioners, and huzzaed, upon which a muſket was fired from his houſe among the populace, which ſo enraged them that they broke his windows, &c.

Notifications were yeſterday iſſued for a town meeting today, relative to the expected tea.

NEWPORT, *November* 22.

We are aſſured that 50 or 60 families in this town, who have conſtantly uſed tea in their houſes for a time, have lately entirely refrained from that pernicious herb; and that numbers of others are on the point of abandoning the diſgraceful practice of tea-drinking.

As a moſt uſeful hint to tea-drinkers, we can aſſure them, from the beſt authority, that all *bohea tea*, as well as *green*, by being kept a conſiderable time, will breed a kind of inſect, ſomewhat reſembling a flea, which renders the tea more pernicious to health than it would otherwiſe prove; and therefore, as the Eaſt India company are ſo anxious to force their rotten tea into this country, it is moſt probable that it is greatly damaged by thoſe inſects, ſo that they cannot ſell it at home, for which reaſon it behoves the Americans to be very cautious in buying tea of any kind, more eſpecially what comes from England. But the ſureſt way to be ſafe is to drink none.

As a proof of the foregoing, thoſe who will examine a large, unbroken leaf of tea, which is old, will find it eaten through like a cloth which has been much moth-eaten; and this, moſt likely, is the reaſon why great quantities of tea, which comes to this country, is ſo fine, it having been broken on purpoſe to prevent the diſcovery of its age, &c.

NEW YORK, *November* 25.

Laſt Friday his Majeſty's 47th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Col. Neſbitt, was reviewed at Perth Amboy, by his Excellency General Haldimand, commander in chief, attended by the gentlemen of the ſtaff. The appearance of the officers and men induced the ſpectators to conſider them as the ſons of thoſe veterans that compoſed the battalion whoſe firmneſs and decipline, animated by the immortal WOLFE, was ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed in the late war.

By letters from London we are informed that a ſhip was loaded, and in the Downs, with 600 cheſts of tea, for Philadelphia; another was loading for New York, with 600 cheſts; a third for Boſton, and a fourth for South Carolina. Still it is declared that no duty is to be paid on its arrival in America. We hourly expect an account that the firſt of them is arrived in the Delaware.

His Excellency Governor Tryon very lately ſent Abraham C. Cuyler, Eſquire, mayor of the city of Albany, the ſum of one hundred pounds New-York currency, in purſuance of directions contained in the laſt will and teſtament of William Wake, Eſquire, father of Mrs. Tryon, for the relief of debtors confined iu the gaol of the city of Albany; which charitable donation has relieved ſix perſons from confinement, and greatly comforted and aſſiſted eleven others ſtill remaining in priſon. The greateſt gratitude conceivable is expreſſed by all thoſe unhappy perſons who have been benefited by this charitable legacy.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 16.

By the Hope, Holmes, arrived in James river, in ſeven weeks and two days from London, we are informed that Alderman BULL is choſen Mayor of the city of London for the enſuing year.

Laſt Saturday died, in the 26th year of her age, Mrs. FRANCES HORROCKS, relict of the Reverend Mr. James Horrocks. She was adorned with every truly feminine virtue, unaffected piety, filial affection, and conjugal fidelity. As a mortal, undoubtedly ſhe had foibles, but they were ſo far eclipſed by her excellencies as not to be remembered long. She ſupported, with the moſt heroic fortitude, a painful diſeaſe, which preyed on the vital flame, and at length extinguiſhed the bright lamp of life. Animated by pure religion, and cheared by the pleaſing proſpect of being ſoon reunited to the friend of her youth, the huſband of her choice, ſhe roſe

ſupreme to all the ſtrokes of death, and ſmiled his laſt expiring breath with a ſerenity which fully evinced her certainty of enjoying thoſe pleaſures which never initiate thoſe eternal felicities over which neither time nor death can prevail!

Died lately, Mrs. WRAY, ſpouſe of Mr. Jacob Wray of Hampton.

At the court of Oyer and Terminer, on Tueſday laſt, the following criminals were brought to their trials, and received ſentence as follows: Michael Kennedy, and John Whitney (alias Merryman) from King George, for burglary: Guilty. Death. Jeſſe May, from Hanover, for manſlaughter: Burnt in the hand. John M'Kinney, from Charlotte, for a rape: Acquitted. Nicholas Smith, from Spotſylvania, for a miſdemeanor: Guilty. To be impriſoned three months, and to pay a fine of 5 l.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 16, 1773.

AS the partnerſhip of Allan and Turner is now diſſolved by the deceaſe of the former, all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to pay off their reſpective accounts between this and the April court, as the ſurviving partner has then ſeveral large ſums to make up. Thoſe who have any demands againſt them will be paid by applying to the ſubſcriber. The buſineſs will be carried on to the uſual extent, and GOODS ſold at the ſame low prices as formerly.

3 JOHN TURNER.

FREDERICKSBURG, December 10, 1773.

IN *compaſſion to* JAMES TRACEY, *I am induced to make the following enquiry: Firſt, giving a ſhort account of his misfortunes, he was, as near as he can remember, taken priſoner in the year* 1763, *together with four Negroes, by the Shawaneſe Indians, on Sinking Creek, New River, from which time he has remained a priſoner and ſlave under a barbarous maſter, until the preceding ſpring, when he made his eſcape, with three others: and after a tedious journey, in queſt of father and family, got to the place of his former reſidence, where he was informed they had removed to what they called* VIRGINIA, *to his great mortification; and, although much pains he hath taken, has not yet been ſo happy to make any farther diſcovery of them. He is now in this town, where he will remain for ſome time. Any perſon who will favour him with any intelligence of his friends will meet with unfeigned thanks, and greatly add to the peace of mind of the unfortunate young man, and no doubt to the inexpreſſible joy of his parents. Any ſuch intelligence may be conveyed by directing to James Tracey, addreſſed to the care of the ſubſcriber, in Fredericksburg.*

3 *BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.*

WILLIAMSBURG, December 9, 1773.

THE *bonds due to the eſtate of* George Chriſtopher White, *late of* Amelia *county, deceaſed, being all aſſigned over to us, and moſt of them having been due a conſiderable time, it is expected that ſpeedy payment will be made, to prevent the diſagreeable neceſſity of bringing ſuits.*

4 BALFOUR AND BARRAUD.

ON the firſt day of January next will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at public auction, at the plantation of Doctor James Blair, deceaſed, in the forks of Hanover county, one moiety of all the ſaid James's perſonal eſtate at that place, conſiſting of cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, &c. &c. At the ſame time and place will be rented out, to the beſt bidder, all my dower in the ſaid Blair's lands and ſlaves; among the ſlaves there are ſix workers.

3 C. BLAIR.

To be SOLD on Monday the 3d of January, at my ſtore in Blandford,

ALL the GOODS remaining on hand in the ſaid ſtore, amounting to about 900 l. ſterling, which will be put up in ſmall lots to ſuit the purchaſers. Three months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and good ſecurity. Tobacco, wheat, or corn, will be taken in payment of the bonds when due, at the cash market price. The debtors to the ſtore are once more deſired to ſettle and diſcharge their balances, as I cannot grant farther indulgence.

JOHN BLAND.

THE ſubſcribers have, at the ſtores kept by them reſpectively, at Falmouth and Boyd's Hole, for Mr. John Bland, of London, about 4000 l. worth of EUROPEAN GOODS; which they will ſell very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, or will barter them for tobacco, corn, wheat, rum, &c. The debtors to thoſe ſtores are hereby required to make immediate payment, as we are forbid to grant farther indulgence to any of them.

DAVID BRIGGS,
ANDREW GRANT.

TAKEN up, in Orange, at the foot of the Great, Mountain, a middle ſized mouſe coloured mare, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, branded on the near buttock K, appears to be about 11 years old; has on a bell. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

JOHN HARVEY.

TAKEN up, in Orange, a brindled pied cow and calf; the points of her horns are cut off; ſhe is marked with a crop, half crop, and ſlit, in each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 13s.

WILLIAM PEACHER.

THERE will be hired, at King William court-houſe, on Friday the 31ſt of this inſtant December, between 40 and 50 *NEGROES*. Thoſe who hired laſt year are deſired to return them well cloathed, and pay the money to Mr. John Watkins, who is appointed to receive the ſame by Col. Johnſon's truſtees. There will be hired, in the city of Williamſburg, near twenty *NEGROES*, by Richard Bray, on the ſame day, for Col. Johnſon's truſtees.

FOR SALE,

THREE hundred and twenty five acres of LAND, lying in Orange county, on the north fork of Pamunkey river, within 25 miles of Fredericksburg. It has on it a new dwellinghouſe lately built, and is well timbered with oak and pine. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Robert Smither, living adjoining to the land, or to the ſubſcriber, in Eſſex county. Long credit will be given for two thirds of the purchaſe money. JOHN SMITHER.

To be RENTED, to the higheſt bidder, for the term of five years, on Monday the 3d of January next, at Charlotte courthouſe, being court day,

THE ORDINARY and other neceſſary houſes at that place, to be entered on immediately after the firſt day of July next. The perſon renting the ſame to give bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, to

1 § THE PROPRIETOR.

WARWICK, December 11, 1773.

WHEREAS inſpectors notes for the following liſt of tobacco were ſtolen from the ſubſcriber laſt Monday night, in Williamſburg, the public is hereby forewarned from purchaſing any of the ſaid notes; duplicates being granted, and ſworn certificates lodged, with the ſeveral inſpectors. Of the laſt inſpection at Cedar Point warehouſe, No. 1713; at Davis's, 1416; at Bolingbroke, 2602; at Boyd's, 2149. Of the preſent inſpection, at Cedar Point, 227, 228, 229, 249, 250, 251; at John Bolling's, 147, 148, 296, 356, 529; at Bolingbroke, 171, 292, 734; at Blandford, 102, 106; at Robert Bolling's, 268, 269; at Boyd's, 493; at Davis's, 380, 381; and at Shockoe's, A. L. 1, Ayres Layne.

JOHN LEITCH.

FREDERICKSBURG, December 8, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony immediately, for the ſpace of a few months, earneſtly requeſts thoſe whoſe bonds and accounts he ſome time ago put into the hands of Mr. James Somerville to make him immediate payment. The buſineſs hitherto carried on under the firm of Duncanſon and Maury is continued under the direction of Mr. James Duncanſon. 2 JAMES MAURY.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mrs. Anna Smelt, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 30th inſtant (December)

A TRACT of land lying about 8 miles from Todd's warehouſe, in King & Queen county, containing 967 acres; there are good improvements on the ſame, and the ſoil is well adapted for the growth of any kind of grain. Long credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcriber. If the ſaid land ſhould not be ſold on the above mentioned day, the ſubſcriber (living near the premiſes) would be glad to treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe at any time after. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Anna Smelt, conſiſting of ſtocks of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, houſhold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given for all ſums above twenty five ſhillings, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, who would be glad to rent annually, or leaſe for a term of years, the ſtorehouſes, warehouſes, and ordinary, at Todd's warehouſes, on reaſonable terms. They are well ſituated for carrying on an advantageous trade. Several valuable Negroes will be hired at the above place and time. 3 WILLIAM TODD.

To be SOLD, on the firſt day of January next, at Mr. Ridlehurſt's, in Hampton, to the higheſt bidder,

TWO likely NEGRO GIRLS. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, to

2* JAMES WALLACE,
HENRY KING.

COMMITTED to the gaol of New Kent county, the third of this inſtant (December) a runaway Negro man, who ſays his name is TOM, and that he belongs to Mrs. Dorothy Jones of Amelia county. The ſaid Negro is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, and much the appearance of an Indian, has loſt one of his fore teeth, and has a large ſcar on his left arm, and alſo on his left ancle and foot, his hair is rather more of the Indian kind than that of a Negro; had on a Ruſſia ſheeting coat and breeches, a red cloth jacket much wore, and a white linen ſhirt. The owner is deſired to prove her property, pay charges, and take him away.

3* JOSIAH HOLT, D. S.

TAKEN up, in New Kent, a black roan horſe, about 12 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock C, and has a nick in each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. CHARLES WORD.

THE ſubſcriber, of [illegible], having purchaſed of a certain [illegible], late of the ſaid county, a tract of land, for which he paſſed his bond to the ſaid Kerns for the ſum of 30l. payable laſt March, but as the ſaid Kerns has not, and it appearing that he cannot, make me a ſufficient title to the ſaid land, all perſons are forwarned from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond.

2 *WILLIAM HANSFORD.*

TAKEN up, in Bedford, a dark bay mare, about 12 hands and a half high, has a ſmall bell on marked T. I. C. branded on the near ſhoulder with ſomething like a woman's ſtirrup iron, and is about 9 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

ROBERT COWAN.

TAKEN up, in Charlotte, a middle ſized black mare, about 15 years old, branded on each ſhoulder D, has one remarkable ſaddle ſpot, and is lately ſhod before. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s.

‡ DOUGLASS WATSON.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of LAND, adjoining each other, on both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate from their own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

FOR SALE,

THE public STOREHOUSE in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Mancheſter or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the will of their teſtator, the late Honourable William Nelſon, deſire that all perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the balances, are deſired to give their bonds. This requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the legacies bequeathed by the teſtator are to be paid in ſterling money, and he has directed that his younger ſons fortunes ſhall be placed out at intereſt upon undoubted ſecurities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON, | HUGH NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON. jun. | RO. C. NICHOLAS.

To be SOLD and entered upon immediately,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1300 acres, more or leſs, on Pianketank river, in Glouceſter county. It is needleſs to be particular about it as it is the ſame I advertiſed laſt year and then gave a full account of it, ſince then I ſold it to John Attway Clarke, of Maryland, but as he refuſes to take it, neceſſity obliges me once more to offer it to the public. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me in Middleſex. I want part of the money at the meeting of the merchants, and for the remainder I will give reaſonable credit.

tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

TAKEN up, in King George, a grey mare, paces naturally, branded on the near ſhoulder L, and and on the near buttock W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. * ROBERT MACKEE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by CLEMENTINA RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3/. the firſt Week, and 2/. each Time after; and long ones in Proportion.